THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

Vol. 28. FRIDAY, *April* 29, 1814. No. 30.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED
EVERY FRIDAY MORNING,
BY
JOHN SCULL,
CORNER OF MARKET & FRONT STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

Terms of Publication.

The Pittsburgh Gazette, is published every Friday morning, at Three Dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

If the subscriber does not request a discontinuance of his Paper, at the expiration of the year, it will be considered as a new engagement.

Advertisements, not exceeding a square, are inserted at One Dollar for the first three insertions, & Twenty-five Cents for every continuance—those of a greater length in proportion; when continued a year, a deduction of twenty per cent will be made.

Persons sending Advertisements are requested to note the number of times they wish them inserted.

Handbills, Cards, Blanks, and printing in general, executed with neatness and despatch.

Speakman & Say,

OF PHILADELPHIA,

DRUGGISTS.

Having established a *Drug & Chemical Warehouse* in Pittsburgh, & taken Samuel Pettigrew into partnership in that concern. The business there will be conducted under the firm of

Speakman, Say & Co.

n Market Street, the third door from Front Street,

Where, by receiving in bulk, as well as manufacturing articles as the place will admit of, they hope to be able to sell at the lowest Philadelphia prices, with the addition of carriage expenses, ONLY.

☞ *They now offer for sale, an assortment of DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES, &c. &c. for CASH, PRODUCE, or at the usual credit.*

May 30, 1813 tfq

THE SUBSCRIBERS

Offer on Leases of Ten Years from the first of April, 1815, the following

PROPERTY IN PITTSBURGH.

No. 1. THE Ferry Lot on the corner of Wood, Water, and Front streets. It contains 60 feet on Water street, on which are a valuable two story brick house and a three story frame one, weather-boarded and painted, and is a capital stand for a Store. The Ferry is allowed to be the best one on the Monongahela, and the situation of the property generally admirably calculated for the river trade, as it affords the easiest and most convenient communication; its length is 160 feet on Wood street, and is directly opposite Mr. T. Cromwell's warehouse, a number of shops are erected thereon, and on Front street it contains 60 feet, the corner occupied by Mr. Samuel Smith as a store, and is a well known stand. The real advantages of the Ferry are so well known as to need no comment. It is occupied by Mr. W. Graham.

2. The House and Lot on Water and Front street, with a front of 60 feet on each, by 160 feet deep, a few doors above Wood street, now occupied by Mr. Le Lacheur.

3. A Lot on Penn street, next to the valuable improvements of Mr. Abner Barker. It borders on the Allegheny river, and would be valuable for a boardyard, as it is 60 feet front by more than 400 deep.

As several applications have already been made to the subscribers for this property, they now give public notice that any person disposed to lease may know their terms by applying to either of them residing in Yorktown Penn.

JOHN IRWIN,
HENRY IRWIN.

Yorktown, (Penn.) Feb. 10, 1814.

THE PITTSBURGH POINT

BREWERY,

IS in operation. Customers for home consumption or exportation, supplied on the usual terms,

The highest price in Cash paid for merchantable

BARLEY,

as usual. For J. O'Hara.

GEO. SHIRAS.

September 22, 1813. tfq

TO LET,

On PERMANENT LEASES, and possession given the 1st of April next.

SIXTY Elegant Building LOTS, situate on the Allegheny river, fronting on the new Turnpike leading to Hill's and adjoining lots of Col. O'Hara, suitable for merchants and manufacturers.—Any person wishing to Lease, will call at Mrs. Adams's in Front street, where a plan will be exhibited.

GEORGE A. BAYARD.

Pittsburgh, February 9, 181

WHOLESALE SHOE AND LEATHER *STORE.*

JUST OPENED,

At No. 11, South Front Street,

Six doors below Market Street,

PHILADELPHIA,

WHERE THE SUBSCRIBERS OFFER

FOR SALE,

20,000 pair first quality

Mens' coarse Shoes,
5,000 pair second quality do do do
10,000 do first do do lined and bound do
2,000 do second do do do do
2,000 do first do calf & seal do
1,000 do do do leather and pink lined do
1,000 pair mens' laced Boots,
1,000 do boys coarse and fine Shoes,
1,000 do do laced Boots & Jeffersons
10,000 do womens' Shoes, assorted.

ALSO,

A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF

LEATHER,

☞ *Which they will dispose of on such terms as are calculated to invite dealers in the above articles.*

ALEX. CLAY, & Co.

March 1, 1814. (18) lawf2m

Storage & Commission WAREHOUSE.

BOYLE IRWIN respectfully informs his friends and the public, that having taken ISAAC HARRIS into partnership in his Commission Business, it will now be conducted under the firm of *Boyle Irwin & Co.* who promise every exertion to merit a share of public confidence and promote the interest of those who place property at their disposal.

WE NOW OFFER FOR SALE,

Juniata Barr Iron assorted, by the ton or cwt.
Grass and Corn Scythes, superior quality
Cotton Cards, No. 10, by the box
Pewter Plates, by the box
Philadelphia 4dy Cut Nails, by the keg
Do. Rosin Soap, by the box
Logwood, by the ton or cwt.
Gunpowder, by the keg
Kentucky Tobacco
Lead, by the cwt. or pig
Old Hyson Tea, by the chest
Glue, by the barrell
Herrings, good, by ditto
Mill-wrags, cranks, gudgeons, stoves, &c.

*** 8 boxes Cotton Cards, marked J. A. received in store in the name of James Andrews, are subject to his order.

N. B. A constant supply of Cordage and Twines will be kept at the Warehouse, and orders, for Rigging or particular Ropes, will be filled the same as if left at the Ropewalk of

BOYLE IRWIN.

Pittsburgh, March 23, 1814. 6t.

Depreciation Land FOR SALE,

IN Beaver county, No. 3 and 4, Braden's District, and No. 10, M'Clain's District—in Butler county, No. 3 and 89, Nicholson's District—and in Allegheny county, No. 21, Cunningham's District and No. 115, Alexander's District.—Those desirous of purchasing may call on Monday in any week, at the subscriber's, in Ohio Township, Allegheny county.

JOHN WAY.

January 20, 1814. tf

POTASH WANTED.

THE highest price will be given in Cash, for a quantity of merchantable *POTASH,* delivered at Redstone Old Fort, or to *Cromwell & Robinson, Pittsburgh.*

WILLIAM TROTH, *Agent, for the Bridgeport Glass Company.*

August 6th, 1812

22 Building Lots

TO be Let on perpetual Leases. They are situated on High street, Grant street, and the continuation of Fourth street.—Apply to WM. WILKINS.

Pittsburgh, January 19, 1814.

A Valuable Farm FOR SALE.

Upwards of 100 Acres of Bottom Land, in the Town of Columbia,

ON the Ohio river, and 5 and 1-2 miles from Cincinnati, under high cultivation, with two orchards, a fine garden enclosed with board fence, a frame barn 50 by 25, corn cribs, etc. with 32 acres of grain in the ground, & a large proportion of meadow, for sale on easy terms.

JOHN ARMSTRONG.

Columbia, Nov. 21, 1813. tfq

WAYNE & BIDDLE,

AT THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF FRONT AND MARKET STREETS,

PHILADELPHIA,

HAVE FOR SALE,

A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT

OF

LOOKING GLASSES,

Andirons, shovels and tongs, spoons, Snuffers and trays, bellows, knives and forks,
Candlesticks, fenders, dressing cases,
Ivory combs, copper kettles, razors,
Pen knives, scissors, corkscrews, lamps,
Buttons, spectacles, coffee roasters,
Plated dog collars, coffee mills,
And a great variety of other domestick and imported

HARDWARE,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

ALSO,

The following articles by the piece.

Blankets, cloths, hosiery,
Checks, calicoes, shawls,
Gloves, cords and velvets,
Bonnet wire, &c. &c.

CARPETING & OIL CLOTHS,

OF DOMESTICK MAKE.

☞ *Country storekeepers will please observe, that W. & B. have on hand a quantity of school and miscellaneous Books, which they sell at from 40 to 75 per cent. discount.*

Jan. 7, 1814. 6w qtA22

TO BE SOLD OR RENTED,

THAT valuable STAND which has for some years been occupied by the subscriber as a TAVERN, sign of the "*Rising Sun.*" The premises consist of 40 feet on Front street, and 92 feet back; the front buildings are commodious and excellently adapted to public business. The Malt and Brewery will be sold or rented with the premises Possession given immediately.

Also, to be Sold, 300 acres of Land in Ohio township, Allegheny county, on which are good springs, and the state road to Beaver passes through the farm.

GEORGE LEWIS.

Pittsburgh, March 30, 1814.

WILKINS TANNEHILL,

NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE,

HAS A LARGE AND CONVENIENT

WAREHOUSE,

where he will receive Goods on Storage and Commission It is so situated that but little danger can be apprehended from *FIRE.* He pledges himself to use his best exertions to give satisfaction to those who may confide their business to his care.

Nashville, (Ten.) March 14, 1814.

Valuable Property FOR SALE.

A VALUABLE Merchant Mill, with two run of stones, and a complete set of merchant cloths exclusive of two good country cloths. Also, a good Sawmill, with 550 acres of Land; this property lays on Little Beaver creek six miles from the river Ohio. These mills stand on a never failing stream, sufficient to work both wheels day and night. There is on the premises another seat for water-works equally as good as the above, it is an overshot for a 10 feet wheel. Any person wishing to purchase this property, which is at least equal to any in the western country, will make speedy application to the subscriber on the premises, as he shall leave home about the middle of May, and will not return for two months. Possession can be had immediately.

MOSES DILLON.

April 7, 1814.

BUILDING LOTS.

FOR Rent, on Perpetual Lease, a number of elegant building LOTS, bounding on Front and Second streets, and Redoubt alley, Pittsburgh, known by the name of Mrs. Adams's garden.—These Lots are situated in a rapidly improving part of the Borough; and are well worthy the attention of persons wishing a good scite for Warehouses, &c. For terms, which will be reasonable, apply at the Office of the Pittsburgh Steam Engine Company.

February 2, 1814. tf

DOCTOR G. DAWSON,

Has just received a general and complete supply of Fresh

Drugs and Medicines,

FAMILY, Patent & Horse medicines, Surgeons Instruments, Paints of all kinds, Spirits Turpentine, Spices, Perfumery, Oils, Varnishes, Gold leaf, Smalts, &c. &c. selected with particular care from the latest importations, and WARRANTED GENUINE, which, being purchased with CASH, enables him to sell them on very moderate terms, wholesale and retail.

Practitioners of Physick, and Storekeepers, will be supplied with genuine articles, at the lowest prices.

*** Worm Tea of superior quality, by the dozen or single paper.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

TWO APPRENTICES:—In addition to the profession of Druggist and Apothecary, they will have the advantage of acquiring the theory and practice of Physick and Surgery.

Pittsburgh, May 20, 1813.

Lots for Sale or Lease.

A FEW small LOTS for Sale or Lease, fronting on Smithfield and Seventh streets, and on Cherry alley.—For terms apply to,

GEORGE MILTENBERGER.

Pittsburgh, January 20, 1814. tf

The Union Brewery,

IS IN OPERATION.

THE publick are informed that orders for home consumption or exportation shall be promptly attended to on the customary terms.

☞ *The highest price in CASH, paid for merchantable BARLEY, delivered at the Union Brewery, in Liberty street.*

HAMILTON, BROWN & Co.

March 11, 1814 tfq

Wanted Immediately,

TWO APPRENTICES,

To the GLASS CUTTING business.

BOYS of good character & respectable connexions, from 14 to 16 years of age, will find a good situation.

☞ Boys from the country, would be prefered. Apply to

ARNOLD EICHBAUM,

Corner of Liberty and Fourth streets.

March 30, 1814. tfq

Travellers Rest.

MAYSVILLE or LIMESTONE, (Ken.)

December 20, 1813.

THE subscriber takes this method of informing his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a

House of Entertainment

in the Town of Maysville, (Ken.) on Water Street, and convenient to the mouth of Limestone creek, where he has provided himself with every necessary for the convenience of those who may favor him with a call. He has also a large and convenient WARE-HOUSE near the mouth of Limestone creek, for the reception of Goods, &c. where strict attention will be paid to the Storage and Commission business. From his attention to business, and the convenience of his situation, he hopes to share a part of the public patronage.

WILLIAM PORTER

GLASS BLOWING.

WANTED immediately, two or three sober steady LADS, from 14 to 16 years of age, as Apprentices to the above business. Apply at our Manufactory on the south side of the Monongahela, opposite Wood Street.

TREVOR & ENCELL.

Pittsburgh, July 13, 1813.

☞ Cash given for POT and PEARL ASHES

FLOUR BARRELS.

A generous price will be given for

FLOUR BARRELS,

MADE of the best stuff, at the Pittsburgh Steam Mill.

April 5, 1814. tfq

JUST RECEIVED, AND FOR SALE BY BOSLER & CO.

NEW Orleans Sugar, of a superior quality, in barrels.
Coffee in bags.
Logwood.
New-Orleans Cotton.
Rum. April 6, 1814.

STORAGE AND COMMISSION BUSINESS.

The subscriber has, at a great expence, just completed a convenient

WAREHOUSE,

Above the Steam Mill, where he can load and unload boats without the expence of drayage. His long residence in town and general acquaintance through the country, and his strict attention to the business, will make it an object with the public to favor him with their patronage.

JESSE READER.

Cincinnati, December 28, 1813.

THE STEAM ENGINE FOUNDERY,

ON FRONT STREET,

BACK OF THE PITTSBURGH STEAM MILL,

IS in complete operation, and ready to supply castings of all descriptions—but particularly in a mechanical line, viz:—*All kinds of castings appertaining to Merchant Flour Mills; Rolling & Slitting, Forging & Tilting Mills; Fulling and Oil Mills, &c. Sugar mills, Sugar boilers, Pot-ash kettles, Stills, Soap and Salt kettles, &c.*

☞ *The "Pittsburgh Steam Engine Company,"* as usual carry on the making of *Steam Engines* of every description. They will also furnish Paper mill screws, Fullers and Mill screws, and all kinds of the large orders. Also, Mill spindles & rynes, and Saw mill cranks and large work generally.

February 18, 1813----*tfq*

Wholesale & Retail,

HAT & SHOE STORE.

JAMES GIBSON,

MARKET STREET,

Next door to the Office of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HAS FOR SALE ALL KINDS OF

Mens, Boys and Childrens Fur Hats.

with a large assortment of

SHOES,

of the first quality, on the most reasonable terms for Cash or approved Paper.

☞ *Merchants and Traders may at all times be supplied with complete assortments.*

Pittsburgh, October 12, 1813.

Lots for Sale.

A FEW SMALL LOTS FOR SALE,

Fronting on Liberty and Penn Streets.

ALSO,

Three Out Lots near the Town of Allegheny.

For terms apply to

DAVID EVANS.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 17, 1814 *tfq*

HARD-WARE STORE,

JUST OPENED,

Second door from Fourth street on the West side of Market street,

WHERE THE SUBSCRIBER

Offers for sale, and intends keeping constantly on hand a general assortment of Foreign and Domestick

Hardware, Cutlery, Saddlery &c.

AMONGST WHICH ARE,

KNIVES and Forks; Pen knives; Razors and scissors; best German Oil flints; Socket shovels and spades; Cradling, Corn and Grass scythes; Box coffee mills; English, German & American steel; Iron and Brass wire; Iron knitting pins; Glue; Windsor soap.—A handsome assortment of plated Bitts; Stirrup irons, and Bridle fronts; Straining Girth and Boot webbing.

ALSO,

A FEW BOXES OF SUPERIOR QUALITY

COTTON CARDS.

Which he will sell wholesale and retail on the most reasonable terms.

BENJ. DARLINGTON.

April 1st 1814 tfq

COTTON & SUGAR.

60,000 lbs New Orleans Sugar,

90 Bales of Cotton,

ALL OF THE FIRST

QUALITY to be delivered in all May and June next—for sale by

SAML. SMITH.

April 1, 1814. tfq

PHILADELPHIA, *April* 16.

FOREIGN.

[*From the Boston Palladium, April* 12.]

We were yesterday favored with a hand-bill printed at Halifax, on the 20th March, containing the following intelligence, received there by the Swiftsure Packet, from England, bringing London papers to the 12th Feb.

LONDON, JAN. 31.

We mentioned some time ago, that Lord W. Bentick had proceeded to the bay of Naples, upon a mission of great importance, at the invitation of Murat.—Upon his arrival in the bay, in a British 74, a negociation, according to letters from Naples, of the 9th, was immediately opened, and a treaty of Peace and Alliance was signed with Murat, on the 5th ult.

LONDON, FEB. 7.

Six Dutch mails and a messenger from lord Castlereagh, arrived yesterday.

His lordship arrived at Basle on the 18th, and a German paper mentions that after a long conference with M. de Metternich, Count Nesselrode, and Baron Hardinburg, it was resolved to make *new overtures to Bonaparte*. Lord Castlereagh certainly had a conference with the Emperor of Austria and the ministers of the Allies immediately after his arrival: and we believe we shall be found correct in stating, that the object of the first conference related to Holland and the Netherlands. It was settled that Holland should have a strong barrier and accession of territory on the side of the Netherlands.

His lordship was received, as he deserved to be, in the most distinguished manner; the Emperor of Austria and all the ministers vying with other in compliments to the constancy and magnanimity of this country.

The Emperor of Russia was at Langress, when lord Castlereagh arrived at Basle, and thither his lordship was going to pay his respects to his Imperial Majesty.

The Emperor of Austria had arrived, on the 21st, at Vesoul, in France, and the king of Prussia, was following him. Gen. Barclay de Tolly, with the Russian reserve, of 40,000 men, was marching in the same direction to join the Prince of Schwartzenburg.

The Emperor of Russia has sent his bust as a present to the Prince Regent, and has expressed, in a letter to his Royal Highness, his intention to pay a visit to this country as soon as circumstances will permit him.

From Basle, an account has been received, that a French nobleman, of the name of Vileaux, had arrived from Paris at the Head Quarters of the Prince of Schwartzenburg, deputed by many persons of great [illegible] Paris to express wishes that the Bourbons should be restored, and that the Allies would countenance and support their claims. He was received by the Prince with many assurances of good will towards that illustrious family.

Marshal Blucher had gained some important advantages over Marmont, who, he forced to retreat in great haste. Indeed the last French papers, which stated him to be at Rethel, sufficiently shewed us the rapidity with which he had fallen back before Blucher. Such are the accounts which have been brought from Basel.

The Dutch papers which are to the 2d inst. and the German to the 26th ult. announce that the allies continue their successful progress.

Count Wittgenstein was at Haguena. The Hereditary prince of Wurtemburg and Count Platoff had driven the French thro' Epinal to Charmes, and brot' in many prisoners; whilst a detachment of Count Wittgenstein's corps on the other side, had pursued another body of French under the cannon of Strasburg.

The Russian troops crossing from Dusseldorf towards the Meuse, entered Aix la Chapelle on the 17th, and Liege on the 18th. Head quarters were soon to be removed from Breda to Brussels, the keys of which, report says, have actually been delivered to the Allies.

The islands in the Elbe, near Harburg were taken on the 19th ult. in consequence of which the speedy fall of that place is anticipated; and it is said, that Davoust has offered to capitulate in Hamburg.

The accounts from Italy continue favorable. A strong Austrian force has crossed over St. Gothard to Beauharnois in the rear, and occupy Milan.

LONDON, FEB. 11.

The advanced Cossack army were within 15 miles of Paris. Bonaparte has been defeated with the loss of 100,000 men.

The American frigate ESSEX is put into Lima, having taken upwards of 30 British vessels, among them 15 south sea whalers.

LONDON, FEB. 7.

The conduct pursued by the government of the U. S. towards the inhabitants of the British Colonies in America, since 1783, has been so flagrantly vicious and intolerant, that no treaty with them will be satisfactory to the people of this country, unless all the errors of former treaties with the U. S. are rectified, and the most ample security given to our countrymen on that continent, and their Indian allies, not only against a repetition of aggressions of the citizens of America, but for their total exclusion from any participation in the trade of British N. America.

The 16th foot, and the 7th Batallion of the 6th regt. are under orders to embark for America.

In consequence of an invitation from the Admiralty, 150 ship-wrights (unmarried) from Plymouth yard, have volunteered to go to the Lakes, in Canada, to construct vessels. They are to have 10s. per day; 15s. for Sundays; 2s. per day in lieu of provisions; and 1s. for every extra hour; besides being entitled to an apprentice on their return. About 80 smiths for the same destination, are to be at Portsmouth on the first of the next month.

After preparing the preceding information, we received, thro' the post office a Halifax paper, of the 21st March, from which the subsequent paragraphs are extracted. [*Boston Palladium.*

LONDON, FEB. 10.

To the other defections from Bonaparte, to the other dimunitions of his territory, we have to add the loss of great part of Flanders and Brabant. Brussels and Bruges have been entered by the allies. Ghent has emancipated herself by the efforts of her own inhabitants. Ostend is expected to fall immediately, and the French authorities are abandoning other places with all possible rapidity.—This important intelligence was received yesterday by a schuyt from Ostend, letters dated on the 6th. Our intelligent correspondent, informs us that the Prussians, under gen. Bulow, had moved from Breda on the 30th, on their rout towards Brussels, which they entered on the 1st, according to some accounts; on the 4th, according to others. No opposition is understood to have been made; indeed the enemy had no force in that quarter, and the inhabitants throughout the Netherlands have been long ripe for throwing off the French yoke.

On the 4th a detachment of the allied armies was before Ostend, which had only a garrison of about 7 or 800 men. The Mayor and Douanniers had abandoned the place and proceeded to Dunkirk.—Fusnes and Nieuport were believed to be ready to open their gates; and it was supposed the French authorities at Dunkirk would not remain there longer than was necessary to convey away as much property as they could. Antwerp was left to its own garrison, which had been reduced to about 10,000 men. General Maison, as our readers know, had joined M'Donald, and retired to the French frontier, so that there is no longer any enemy's force of importance in the Netherlands, which may now be chased into the territories hostile to the vile Usurper.

Extract of a letter from Heligoland, dated Feb. 4.

"Since writing our last a boat has arrived from Cuxhaven, with accounts from Hamburg to the 26th Jan. when, it appears, that place was set on fire at several points by the French, and that Altonia was also in flames."

LONDON, JAN. 25.

It is said that the French Admiral Verhueil has offered to surrender the Texel fleet, but his terms have been rejected.

As for Madison's warlike denunciations they are not of a nature to disturb us very seriously. We could wish that America were better governed. Her misrule operates as a diversion in favor of the common enemy and employs a British force which would be more gloriously engaged in restoring freedom to Holland, or confirming the deliverance of Spain; but the hour of retribution is at hand, and notwithstanding the efforts now making throughout Europe, there will be found a sufficient force to spare, to bring a conviction of their errors home to the American government and punish them for their adherence to a vile and unnatural system of politics.

Since the foregoing was in type we received the following intelligence by the express from Washington city.

DEFEAT OF THE ALLIES.

On the 17th inst. Capt. Murphy, of the schooner Grampus, arrived at N. York, in 38 days from Bordeaux, bringing the following important intelligence.

Capt. M. brought despatches for government from our minister in Paris.

A letter from Bordeaux, March 6, states, that the Spanish Cortez, have ratified the treaty between the Emperor Napoleon and Ferdinand VII, and that a copy of it so ratified, had reached Bordeaux in the Madrid Gazette.

Another letter from Bordeaux, same date, says, "bank stock has risen from 450 francs to 775—consols 48 to 55 1-2. Murat, king of Naples, has joined the allies, and declared war against France, and his army had been defeated in a battle with the viceroy of Italy. 14,000 Russians, 10 standards, 53 pieces of cannon, and 4,000 Bavarian and Wirtembergers, have been taken by the French and sent to Paris. Marshal Suchet, with his army, has arrived at Lyons from Spain.

The head-quarters of Napoleon had been at Troyes, 90 miles from Paris, from which he had moved in pursuit of the enemy.

In Paris, 18th February, 6,000 prisoners arrived, chiefly Cossacks, with 14 pieces of cannon. Part of the Silesian (Blucher's) army, passed thro' the city.

In the evening it was announced that prince Schwartzenburg was beaten, with the loss of 14,000 prisoners, 75 pieces of cannon, and a great quantity of baggage, and that the French troops were successfully pursuing their victory. The day before General Olsuffiew and two other Russian generals arrived at Paris.

The conscription of 1815 has been raised. On the 18th of Feb. a battle was fought between the French, commanded by the Emperor in person, and the Austrians at Montereau. According to the French account, the Austrians were completely defeated, with the loss of between 4 and 5000 killed, 4000 prisoners, 4 standards, and 6 pieces of cannon. The French statement says, "our loss was not more than 400 killed and wounded, which though it appears improbable is nevertheless the exact truth."

PARIS, *Feb.* 12.

In the evening a courier announced at Paris the defeat of Gen. de York. The general died at the postmaster's at Chateau-Thiery, after having received every possible aid & attention from the French.

Feb. 13. At Paris the cannon announced a new victory by the Emperor over a corps of 25 or 30,000 under the Prussian Gen. Kleist, which were supposed to marching to relieve Gen. Blucher, but arrived too late, and met with the fate of the army they were destined to assist.—The result was 6000 prisoners, 10 standards, two generals, and many cannon, and the French were pursuing their success at the departure of the post.

Feb. 15. The allied army of Silesia, composed of the Russians under Gens. Sacken and Langeron, and Prussians under Gens. York and Kleist, amounting to 80,000 men, in four days, had been beaten, dispersed and annihilated, without a general battle, or any material or proportionate loss to the French.

BORDEAUX, *March* 6,
8 *o'clock in the morning.*

At the moment of the departure of the vessel, we have news in addition to what I wrote yesterday. We learnt positively yesterday, that the peace between Ferdinand, king of Spain, and the Emperor Napoleon, is terminated and ratified by the Cortez.

It appears that the Spaniards have engaged to make the British evacuate the kingdom, Ferdinand has been in Spain ten or twelve days. And at this hour we have the news confirmed by the Spanish papers, which give the treaty at length.

NEW-YORK, *April* 18.

The Spanish Cortez has issued a proclamation forbidding any Spanish subjects to obey the orders of lord Wellington or any other British authority. His situation is perilous in the extreme. A powerful French army had assembled at Geneva to cut off the allies, retreating through Switzerland. The peasantry of France had risen *en masse*. The French are destroying all the bridges and causeways which could facilitate the flight of the allies. I just learn that Gen. Blucher and four more distinguished Russian generals are prisoners.—*Press.*

Extract of a letter to a gentleman in Baltimore, dated

"BORDEAUX, *March* 5, 1814.

"On the 10th, 11th and 12th inst. the Emperor had an engagement with the army of Silesia, composed of 80000, Russians and Prussians under the command of Gen. Blucher. The Emperor has completely dispersed and in a great measure destroyed the army. Besides their loss in killed, better than 20,000 men are made prisoners—all their artillery, waggons, &c. are destroyed or taken, and the remnant of the troops are in full flight."

NASHVILLE, *Ten. April* 8.

GREAT BATTLE!!!

Fort Williams, March 31.

SIR—I am just returned from the expedition which I advised you in my last, I was about to take to the Tallapoose; and hasten to acquaint you with the good fortune which attended it. I took up the line of march from this place on the morning of the 24th inst. and having opened a passage of 52 and 1-2 miles over the ridges which divide the waters of the two rivers, I reached the bend of the Tallapoose, 3 miles beyond where I had the engagement of Jan. 22, and the southern extremity of New Youca, on the 27th. This bend, resembles, in its curvature, that of a horse shoe, and is thence called by that name among the whites. Nature furnishes few places as eligible for defence, and savages have never rendered one more secure by art. Across the neck of land which leads to it from the north, they had erected a breast-work of great compactness and strength, from 5 to 8 ft. high, and prepared with double rows of port holes, very artfully arranged. The figure of this wall, manifested no less skill in the projectors of it, than its construction; an army could not approach it without being exposed in a double and cross fire from the enemy, who lay in perfect security behind it. In this bend, the warriors from Oakfuskee, New Youca, Hillabees, Fishponds & Eufata towns, apprized of our approach, had collected their strength. Their number cannot be ascertained; but is said by prisoners, to have been 1000. Early on the morning of the 27th, having encamped the preceding night at the distance of 6 miles from them, I detached gen. Coffee with the mounted men, and nearly the whole of the Indian force, to pass the river about 3 miles below their encampment, and to surround the bend in such a manner that none should escape by attempting to cross the river. With the remaining force I proceeded along the point of land which led to the front of their breast work, and at half past 10, I had planted my artillery on a small eminence, distant from its nearest point 80 yards, and from its farthest 250, from whence I opened a brisk fire upon its centre. With musketry and rifles I kept up a galling fire whenever the enemy shewed themselves behind their works. This was continued, with occasional intermission, for 2 hours, when capt. Russell's company of spies, and a part of the Cherokee's, headed by their gallant chieftan col. Brown, and conducted by the brave col. Morgan, crossed over to the extremity of the peninsula in canoes & set fire to few buildings which were there situated. They then advanced towards the breast work, and commenced firing upon the enemy who lay behind it. Finding this force was insufficient to dislodge the enemy, and that gen. Coffee had secured the opposite bank of the river, I now determined upon taking possession of their works by storm. Never were men better disposed for such an undertaking than those by whom it was effected. They had intreated to be led to the charge with the most pressing importunity, and received the order, which was now given, with strong demonstrations of joy. The regular troops, led on by their intrepid commander col. Williams, and by the gallant maj. Montgomery, were soon in possession of the nearer side of the breast work; and the militia accompanied them in the charge with a vivacity and firmness which has seldom been equalled by troops of any description. A few companies of gen. Doherty's brigade on the right, were led on with great gallantry by col. Bunch The advanced guard by adj. gen. Sittler, and the left extremity of the line by captain Gordon of the spies, and capt. M'Murry of gen. Johnson's brigade of W. T. militia.

Having maintained for a few minutes a very obstinate contest, muzzle to muzzle, in which many of the enemy's balls were welded to the bayonets of our muskets, our troops gained possession of the opposite side of the works. The event could no longer be doubtful; the enemy altho' many of them fought to the last, with that kind of bravery which desperation inspires, were at length routed and cut to pieces. The whole margin of the river which surrounded the peninsula, was strewed with the slain; 557 was found by officers whom I had ordered to count them, besides a great number who were thrown in the river by their surviving friends, and killed in attempting to pass it, by gen. Coffee's men stationed on the opposite banks. Capt. Hammond, who with his company of spies occupied a favorable position opposite the upper extremity of the breast work, did great execution; and so did lt. Bean, who had been ordered by gen. Coffee to take possession of a small island fronting the lower extremity. Both officers and men, believe the enemy's loss in killed not to fall short of 800; and if their numbers were as great as it is represented to have been, by the prisoners, and as it is believed to have been by col. Carroll & others who had a fair view of them as they advanced to the breast works, their loss must even have been more, as it is quite certain that not more than 20 have escaped. Among the dead was found their famous prophet Monahee, shot in the mouth by a grape shot, as if heaven designed to chastise his impostures by an appropriate punishment. I do not know the exact number of prisoners taken, but it must exceed 300—all women & children except 3 or 4.

The battle may be said to have continued with severity for 5 hours; but the firing and slaughter continued until it was suspended by the darkness of the night. The next morning it was resumed, and 16 of the enemy slain, who had concealed themselves under the banks.

Our loss was 26 white men killed and 107 wounded; Cherokees, 18 killed and 36 wounded; friendly Creeks, 5 killed and 11 wounded. The loss of col. Williams's regt. of regulars is 17 killed and 55 wounded; two of whom have since died. Among the former were maj. Montgomery, lt. Somerville and lt Moulton, who fell in the charge made on the works. No men ever acted more gallantly or fell more gloriously.

Of the artillery company, commanded by capt. Parish, 11 were wounded; one of whom, Saml. Garner, has since died. Lts. Allen and Ridley were both wounded. Mhe whole company acted with its usual gallantry. Capt. Bradford of the 17th U. S. inf'y who acted as chief engineer, and superintended the firing the cannon, has entitled himself, by his good conduct to my warmest thanks. To say all in a word, the whole army who atchieved this victory, have merited, by their noble conduct, the gratitude of their country. So far as I saw, or could learn there was not an officer or soldier who did not perform his duty with the utmost fidelity. The conduct of the militia on this occasion, has gone far towards redeeming the character of that description of troops. They have been as orderly in their encampments, and on their line of march, as they have been signally brave in the day of battle. In a few days I shall take up the line of march for the Hickory ground; and have every thing to hope from such troops.

I have the honor to be, &c,

AND. JACKSON, *Maj. Gen.*

His Excellency gov. Blount.

ANNAPOLIS, (*Md.*) *April* 14.

ENEMY'S SQUADRON.

Five vessels, a part of the Enemy's squadron, were in sight all day yesterday from the dome of the State House. They appeared to be standing up the bay, but the wind being light, they progressed slowly. Their situation appearing nearly the same in the evening that it was in the morning.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

FRIDAY, APRIL 29, 1814.

The fleet has returned to Erie, after visiting Long Point and Put-in-bay.—The Niagara has been taken over the bar, and the Detroit & Queen Charlotte were expected at Erie, to be repaired. We understand Capt. Elliott expects 400 sailors to man the large brigs which are repairing at Erie.

BUFFALO VILLAGE,

Which once adorned the shores of Erie, and was prostrated by the enemy, is now rising again—several buildings are already raised and made habitable—contracts for 20 or 30 more are made, and many of them in considerable forwardness. A Brick Company has been formed, by an association of the most enterprising and public spirited citizens, with a sufficient capital, for the purpose of rendering the price of brick so reasonable, that the principle streets may be built up of that article. All that is required to re-establish Buffalo in its former prosperity, are ample remuneration from government, and peace—peace, if not obtained by negociation, must be obtained by a vigorous and successful prosecution of the war.

Buffalo had its charms—the situation, the prospect, and the good health of the inhabitants, to which we may add, the activity and enterprise of the trade, the publick spirit of the citizens, and the state of society, all conspired to render it a chosen spot, for the man of business or of pleasure.

[*Buffalo Gazette.*

A letter from Norfolk dated the 13th inst. mentions the return of a flag that had been dispatched by government; the person charged with the flag, learnt on board the fleet, that they had received late accounts from Europe, and that there had been a general peace concluded in Europe. No answer was received to the despatches in consequence of the absence of adm. Cockburn up the bay; the answer promised to be sent on shore to the Pleasure house when received. It was tho't an attack was meditated by them on some points, by their unusual reserve & manœuvres. [*Philad. Register.*

Extract of a letter from an officer of the Navy, to his friend in this city, dated

"*New London, April* 13.

"Our ships are about 7 miles up the river, and moving up slowly. The "United States" and "Macedonian" are to be dismantled. Com. Decatur, his officers and crew, are to be sent to the frigate President. Capt. Jones, his officers & crew, are going to lake Ontario. Com. Rodgers, his officers and crew, will go to the Guerriere, (building) at Philadelphia."

[*Ibid.*

WASHINGTON CITY, *April* 8.

Copy of a letter from Major General Wilkinson to the Secretary of War, dated Province of Lower Canada, Odell Town, March 31, 1814.

SIR—We have had an affair with the enemy, in which our troops have given him another test of firmness and valor.

Pursuant to the designs communicated to you in my last, and to accomplish *your views* if in my power, I entered Canada yesterday morning, and was met by the enemy near *this place* about 11 o'clock, whom we forced at every point of attack on the route to La Colle, distant from hence one league, and from St. John's six. We reached the former post about three o'clock, and found there a strong corps in possession of a spacious lofty stone mill, of which I had received some information. An eighteen pounder had been ordered forward to effect the the destruction of this building, but it broke down, and after being repaired, the only road of approach through a deep forest was reported to be impracticable to a gun of such weight. An opinion prevailed at the same time with the chief engineer Major Totten, founded on intelligence previously received, and several of the best informed officers, that an iron twelve would suffice to make a breach; but after a fair and tedious experiment, at 300 yards distance only, it was discovered our battery could make no impression.

Brigadier Generals Smith and Bissell covered our guns and Brig. Gen. Macomb, with a select corps, formed the reserve. The enemy had been reported, from a source considered strictly confidential, to 2,500 strong, and his first attack of my right favored the report, from the use he made of Congreve rockets and other indications of deliberate preparation; the corps therefore, were held in high order to receive his combined attack. Yet believing in the efficacy of our battery, dispositions had been made to intercept the enemy should he evacuate the post, and to give it the utmost effect, we were obliged to take ground near the margin of the field which encompassed the mill. During the cannonade, which was returned with vivacity by the enemy's gallies (I presume) several sorties and desperate charges were made from the mill upon our battery, which were repulsed with incredible coolness by the covering corps, at the expense of some blood and some lives on both sides: it is reported to me that in the last charge a captain of grenadiers and fifteen men fell together, but I cannot vouch for the fact. Finding all our attempts to make a breach unsuccessful, I withdrew the battery, called in my detachments, and having removed our dead and wounded and every thing else, fell back to this place about six o'clock.

Where a military corps appears to be universally animated by the same sensibilities, where the only competition is for danger and glory, individual distinctions seem improper, except in extraordinary cases, such as the conduct of the officers who commanded our battery yesterday. Capt. M'Pherson of the light artillery (my military secretary) impelled by the noble spirit which marks his whole character, asked permission to take part in the operations of the day with his proper arm; he was indulged and being first for command took charge of the pieces which followed the advance and formed our battery, in which he was seconded by Lieuts. Larrabee and Sheldon. On opening his fire he seemed inclined to the opinion he could make an impression on the work, but he soon received a wound under the chin, which he tied up with his handkerchief and continued at his piece until a second shot, which broke his thigh, brought him to the earth. Larrabee had kept his station until shot through the lungs, and Sheldon kept up the fire until ordered to retire. The conduct of these gentlemen has, from the nature of their duties been so conspicuously gallant as to attract the admiration of their brethren in arms, and should (I humbly conceive) been distinguished by the executive.

I have sent forward my wounded who can bear the movement to Plattsburgh or Burlington, and those who cannot will be provided for at Champlain.

I would hold this position until I receive further orders, were it not for the difficulty of transporting our provisions and the impossibility to cover the troops; but I shall not retire further than Champlain, which will place us 25 miles from St. John's and 42 from Montreal.

I cannot close this letter without confessing my obligations to my general and field officers, and to my general staff of every grade for the able and prompt support I received from them. So small an affair does not merit so tedious a detail, but it warrants the remark that it will produce a degree of self confidence, of reciprocal trust, of harmony and friendly attachments in this corps highly beneficial to the service. It is a lesson of command to the officers, and of obedience to the soldier, worth a whole year's drill of empty parades.

The returns of killed and wounded have not yet been furnished, but they will not exceed 80 or 90, including a captain and four subalterns, and this shall be forwarded to-morrow or next day. For the information of their friends, you have at foot the names of the wounded officers. With great respect, &c.

JA. WILKINSON.

Names of Officers wounded.

Capt. M'Pherson, lieut. Larrabee, light art'y.
Lieut. Green, 11th Infantry.
Lieut. Parker, 14th do.
Lieut. Kerr, Rifle Regiment.
The Hon. Secretary at War.

We are authorised to state that Gen. Wilkinson's late movement was not pursuant to the views of the war department. These *views* (or orders) advised him to seize and hold a given position on lake Champlain, and *admonished* him against an incursion into Canada.

[*Nat. Intel.*

EXTRACT.

"A benevolent God, through the medium of light and heat, has produced, in the human species, the powers of sensation and thought. He has given us faculties, which have placed us high on the scale of beings—He has taught us to study in ourselves, how to promote the happiness of others; for he who is not charitable to himself, has nothing for his fellow. He has stopped the impatient hand, which vainly grasps at all knowledge—He has caused the principles with which we must operate, the crucible in which we would test the bold experiment, to crumble, like ourselves, beneath his resistless power."

"The physical existence of human beings, is doubtless dependent on laws, which influence the rest of nature—The moral agent does not exist independent of the physical—The acquisition, comparison and combination of ideas, will be consonant to truth, in proportion as we preserve the command of the intellect—The mind is uniformly affected by the sound or unsound state of the brain and nerves, those great organs of the sympathetic affections; for, whatever constitutes the mental principle, the brain is the medium of its operation; the moral conduct, therefore, will be influenced by the physical sanity of these organs—hence the immediate connection between medicine and morality—If we trace vice, or *folly*, to its source, we shall find it to have originated in the violation of those physical laws of nature, which by habit, is gradually increased into erroneous associations, producing departure from the straight line of virtue."

"Pleasure and pain alternately succeed each other, and follow in the inverse ratio of proportion. To the high excitement of mental or physical sensibility, will succeed complete indifference, keen regret, or the most perfect disgust.—The principle of life which influences all our actions is limited, and the fibres on which it operates are confined in their powers of strength and resistance; thus, on the sanity of the physical state of the constitution, depends in a great measure the relative condition of the mental capacity. By so slight a tenure do we enjoy the powers of intellect, that he who now may justly soar in all the supremacy of wisdom, may, from circumstances beyond his controul, be palsied in faculty, and deprived of self agency."

DIED, on the 7th inst. at Poland, state of Ohio, Mr. JAMES FOSTER, in the 77th year of his age. Mr. Foster was for many years past a citizen of Washington county in this state.

Alike distinguished by the amiableness of his manners, the benevolence of his character, and the fervency of his piety; he lived a blessing and example to many, and died triumphing in the grace of his Lord and Redeemer.

ISAAC BEAN,

Has just received and offers for Sale,

200 doz. Grass Scythes,

MENS fine and coarse Shoes; mens and womens Saddles; a few barrels green Coffee; a few barrels of old Whiskey; a few bbls. ground Red-wood; also, N. Orleans Sugar in barrels.

Pittsburgh, April 20, 1814.

FOR SALE,

THE TWO FOLLOWING DESCRIBED

Tracts of Land,

Situate on & near the Monongahela river, in Redstone settlement, about 30 miles above Pittsburgh, to wit:—

ONE TRACT, containing one entire survey of about 350 Acres of fine rich Land, situate in Fayette county, Luzerne township, about five miles southward of Brownsville, and one and an half miles from the River, through which passes a stream called Rushy Run, and on which Tract is the following Improvements—a new Dwelling House, erected in 1809, of the best materials, and neatly finished in a workman like manner, 20 by 22 feet, underpinned with stone, with a stone chimney and oven, an old Dwelling House about the same size nearly adjoining, a very excellent Barn, 23 by 50 feet, underpinned with stone, also, a Corn Crib, a Spring House, a Cooper Shop, adjoining the House, a thriving Nursery of Fruit Trees, and a Garden and Orchard of 125 Apple and Peach Trees. The Land now under cultivation on the above Tract consists of about 70 Acres in very excellent farming condition, of which 12 to 20 Acres are very nice Meadow, and a further quantity of from 40 to 50 Acres of fine Meadow may be made along Rushy Run. Through this Tract passes the direct roads from Brownsville to Crawford's Ferry on the Monongahela River, and also, that from the Ferry to Union Town. The improvements are now in the possession of Edward Eaglen, tenant on the premises.

One other Tract of Land, part of two surveys, containing about 550 Acres of Land, situate in Washington county, adjoining on the west side of the Monongahela River, about 6 miles about Brownsville, one mile north of Frederick Town, and about one mile southward of Friends Meeting House at Westland, and containing the mill stream known by the name of Fishpot Run; the Improvements on this Tract are as follows:—A good Log Dwelling House 21 by 18 feet, underpinned with stone, a stone Chimney and Oven, a Kitchen, an old Dwelling, Workshop, and Spring House, a good Barn 60 by 25 feet, a good shingled roof, built of hewn logs, and a Corn Crib; around the house is about 80 Acres of cleared Land in good arable condition, on Fishpot Run, about 300 yards from the river there has been a Saw Mill supported for many years, and at which much timber has been sawed, and the stream may be made very capable of advantageous employment for country purposes either for grist or for sawing timbers. In addition to this the situation of this Tract on the Monongahele River affords several places for River Mill Seats. On this Tract there are the following other Clearings and Tenements, which form separate settlements, in case a purchaser of the whole might choose to divide them off for Sale. On 94 Acres of this Tract, lying between two runs which join before they reach the river, is an improvement of about 10 Acres with a Log House and Stable, also, about 5 Acres of the low flats cleared near the river, on the road leading into Frederick Town, and also about 8 Acres cleared lying detached on the west side of Fishpot Run, a considerable portion of the uncleared land lies with each of the above divisions. The improvements are in the possession of Gabriel Swineheart and Francis Leak, tenants, on the premises.

On both these Tracts of Land there are large quantities of Coal, Limestone and Freestone, and the Timber has been well preserved, and is very good, with a plentiful proportion of Sugar Trees. The boundaries of all the Land are fully kept up, and the purchasers may be satisfied of having a clear title.

A more particular description of the Land is not necessary, as it is presumed a purchaser will not be satisfied without a particular examination of the premises. Application for the purpose may be made to the subscriber at Brownsville, or to JOSHUA & THOMAS GILPIN, Philadelphia.

ADAM JACOBS.

April 22, 1814. 2m.

WILLIAM HAMILTON,

IMPRESSED with gratitude for the liberal favors conferred on him by his numerous friends and acquaintances, returns them his most sincere thanks, and informs them that, having declined the Saddlery business, and sold his Stock in that Trade to (his brother) *Jesse Hamilton* and Mr. *William Tait*, from whose complete knowledge of the business, he with confidence recommends them to their patronage.

The subscribers beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that they have entered into Partnership, under the firm of

Hamilton & Tait,

In the Shop formerly occupied by Mr. *William Hamilton*, Market Street, between Front and Second Streets; where, having selected a large and elegant assortment of Materials, carefully chosen at the best markets, they will be well supplied with

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S ELASTIC SADDLES

Also, Bridles, Saddle Bags, Whips and Spurs, Officers and Military Saddles and Bridles of every description, with Military Equipments, Veliesses, Leather Travelling Trunks, Portmanteaus, Fancy, Dressing and Common Trunks—Coach, Gig, Chair, Waggon and Cart Harness, with every other article in their line.—Any favors conferred on them will be thankfully received and executed with dispatch.

JESSE HAMILTON,
WILLIAM TAIT.

Pittsburgh, April 20, 1814. tf.

JAMES CLARK,

OF THE TOWN OF MERCER,

Who formerly kept a publick house,

AT the sign of the Indian Queen, in said town, takes this method to inform his former Customers, and the Public in general, that he has opened a *House of Entertainment*, in the house where Wm. M'Millan resided, on the N. side of the diamond, sign of *Gen. GEORGE WASHINGTON*. He trusts that the well established reputation of the house, will not suffer in his hands, and respectfully invites *travellers* and others to make trial of it, as nothing will be wanting on his part to make their accommodations in every respect comfortable and agreeable.

Mercer, April 13, 1814.

Cash for Grain.

ONE DOLLAR THIRTY SEVEN & A HALF CENTS,

PER BUSHELL, GIVEN FOR

WHEAT.

AND SEVENTY FIVE CENTS

FOR CORN & RYE,

GIVEN AT THE

Pittsburgh Steam Mill.

April 22, 1814 tf

CRAMER, SPEAR & EICHBAUM,

PRINTERS & BOOKSELLERS.

Pittsburgh, (Penn.)

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

LEWIS & CLARK'S EXPEDITION

UP the Missouri, during the years 1804-5-6, in 2 vols. 8 vo. with maps.

The Life of field marshal Souvarof; with reflections upon the principal events, political and military, connected with the history of Russia, during part of the 18th Century.

Sainclair, or the victim to the arts and sciences; and Hortense or the victim to novels and travel.

The Bride of Abydos—a Turkish tale.

Lord Byron's poems, 2 vols.

The Cottage Girl.

Married Life, or faults on all sides, 2 vols.

Opie's tales of real life, 2 vols

Tales of real life, by miss Edgeworth, 2 vols

The diverting history of John Bull and brother Jonathan

A mother's advice to her son and daughter, by the marchioness de Lambert

The World before the Flood, a poem, in ten cantos, by J. Montgomery

Monastry of St. Columb, by the author of the Children of the Abbey

April 27, 1814

(To be continued.)

COMMUNICATION.

Lake Erie.

MURRAY, DRAPER, FAIRMAN AND J. WEBSTER,

RESPECTFULLY inform the Public, that the drawings representing the VICTORY ON LAKE ERIE are now completed and in the hands of the Engraver. Those persons desirous of patronizing the Engravings, may have an opportunity of seeing the original drawings at the house of G. MURRAY, 49, Sansom-st. until the 15th instant.

N. B. Every exertion will be made by the publishers to have the work completed as soon as possible.

Philadelphia, April 14, 1814.

Truly fortunate indeed!

The 20,000 dollar prize

Also from Waite's Office.

No. 13,648 THE CAPITAL PRIZE OF 20,000 *dollars, was drawn*

ON Tuesday last in the Washington Monument Lottery. It was sold by the truly fortunate venders of Tickets G. & R. WAITE, and was sent in a letter only a few days since, to a gentleman at Windsor in Vermont, from their Office in Market Street, Baltimore. It is rather extraordinary that only eleven days prior, were drawn, two Capital Prizes, one of 5,000 dollars in the above Lottery, and one of 30,000 dollars in the Trinity Church Lottery, which were both sold by G. & R. WAITE, at their Office in Market Street, Baltimore; the Thirty Thousand Dollar Prize in shares of Tickets signed by them, being the highest prize every sold in the United States in shares of Tickets; and the highest prize ever drawn by one number, in any Lottery in the United States, viz. 60,000 dollars, was also sold by G. & R. WAITE; who have for Sale at their Offices in New-York and Albany, Tickets in the

NEW-YORK STATE LOTTERY

For the BOARD of HEALTH,

Which is the next one to be drawn in N. York,

40,000 Dollars Highest Prize.

Shares of Tickets also signed by them.

The Public will please to take Notice, that all Tickets from G. & R. WAITE'S Office will have their name printed on the back of each, and those without their name are not from their Offices. They will advance Cash for Prizes as soon as drawn, and give all Lottery information gratis.

A liberal allowance made to those who buy a quantity of Tickets.

Books and Stationary—Playing Cards—Sand Paper—Emery, &c. &c. wholesale and retail, as above. *April* 14, 1814.

CRAMER, SPEAR, AND EICHBAUM,

PRINTERS & BOOKSELLERS,

(Pittsburgh, Penn.)

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

HISTORY OF THE EXPEDITION UNDER THE COMMAND

OF CAPTAINS

LEWIS AND CLARK,

TO THE

SOURCES OF THE

MISSOURI,

THENCE ACROSS THE

ROCKY MOUNTAINS,

AND down the River Columbia, to Pacifick Ocean....Performed during the years 1804-5-6....By order of the Government of the United States—Prepared for the press by Paul Allen, Esq. In 2 vols. 8 vo.

April 18, 1814.

FARMERS AND MECHANICS *Bank of Pittsburgh.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that agreeably to the provisions of "An Act to regulate Banks," Books will be opened for the purpose of receiving subscription for Stock to the Farmers and Mechanics Bank of Pittsburgh, at the house of Jacob Mechling in the town of Butler, on the 23d May next. Each share is $50 and $5 is to be paid on each share at the time of subscribing.

Matthew B. Lowrie, Wm. Campbell, Robert Layman, } Commis'rs. for Butler County.

April 16th, 1814.

Knoblewgh & Amberson, TAYLORS,

Respectfully inform their friends and the publick, that they have on

HAND a large and elegant assortment of Summer clothing, ready made, at their former stands, one in Water street next door to Mr. Kerr's Hotel, and the other nearly opposite to Maj. G. Steward's, in Wood street. They also have an assortment of Cloths, Cassimers, Velvets, Waist coating, and Nankeens, which they will sell low for Cash.

April 14, 1814.

N. B. *Three or four Journeymen wanted by the subscribers.*

IRONMONGERY,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

The Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has for Sale at his

Commission Warehouse

in *Water* between *Market* and *Wood Streets*, an extensive assortment of

IRONMONGERY,

amongst which are the following articles, viz:—

Anchors,	Log Chains,
Wrought Anvils,	Fifth do.
Vises,	Drawing do.
Scythes,	Hinges,
Sickles,	Bed and Wood screws,
Axes,	Files,
Mattocks,	Chisels,
Hoes,	Bells,
Hatchets,	Cut Nails & Brads
Shovels,	Fullers Sheers,
Boat Sockets,	

Also, warranted English and American Crowley, German, Swedish, and Scrap Steel, together with a general assortment of CASTINGS, all of which will be sold *at the lowest prices* for approved payments.

Consignments will be thankfully received on moderate terms.

He hopes by unremitting attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.

JOHN M'CLEAN.

Pittsburgh, 20th April, 1814.

White Lead Factory.

JAMES S. STEVENSON,

INFORMS the public that the *Pittsburgh White Lead Factory* is now in active operation. Orders from any part of the country for White Lead, dry or ground in Oil will be carefully attended to. The Lead hereafter delivered, will be warranted equal to any made in the United States.

The price will be so regulated as to be always considerably lower than the Philadelphia price, with the expence of carriage.

Pittsburgh, April 20, 1814.

DOCTOR BAINBRIDGE,

RESPECTFULLY INFORMS THE INHABITANTS OF

PITTSBURGH,

THAT he intends to practice for the future in this town, where his residence is in Diamond Square, and where he hopes by his skill and attention to merit the good will and respect of those under his care.

Dr. B. has in his possession the original receipes of the celebrated Dr. Eutrich, whose fame resounded through different parts of Europe, and he prepares the *Tooth Powder* invented by him, which will be found, on a single trial, to surpass every other, as it removes all impurities from the teeth, and renders them exquisitely white, and immediately cures the scurvy in the gums.

Those persons who may unfortunately labour under coughs, asthmas, influenzas, and approaching consumptions, will find it their interest to consult him, as he has had great opportunity of observing the progress of those diseases in Europe as well as in America, and particularly in the 10th Regiment last winter.

Pittsburgh, April 13, 1814.

ISAAC ROBERTS, *TAYLOR,*

RESPECTFULLY INFORMS

HIS friends and the publick, that he has taken Mr. B. M'Vay into partnership, and that the business in future will be conducted under the firm of *ROBERTS & M'VAY*, at the old stand in Third street, between Wood & Smithfield streets, where they will execute any orders in their line with neatness and promptitude, at low prices.

☞ *Orders will be thankfully received and every exertion made to satisfy those who may give them their custom.*

ROBERTS & M'VAY.

Pittsburgh, April 14.

124 Dollars and 160

Acres of Land Bounty, and 8 *Dollars Premium.*

CAPTAIN M. J. MAGEE, has opened a Rendezvous in Pittsburgh, to Recruit Men for the 4th Regiment of United States' Riflemen. This service is honorable and efficient, and may truly be said to be safe beyond any corps of the army.

The Bounty and Pay are greater than ever was known—now is the time for the patriot, the enterprising, and the necessitous, to gratify every wish of their hearts. Non-commissioned officers are wanted, whose pay will be handsome—The first active men that apply will be placed in those situations.

Pittsburgh, April 16th, 1814.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the estate of

GEORGE MEVEY, late of Fayette township, deceased, are requested to make payment on or before the 1st of June next ensuing the date hereof; and all those having demands against said estate, to forward them properly atttested for settlement.

MARGARET MEVEY, Exe'rx.
HENRY NOBLE, Exe'r.

April 8, 1814.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

At Fort Fayette Barracks,

Where a Rendezvous is opened to receive a few active young men, of sober and steady habits, to serve in the 22d regt. U. S. infantry, to whom will be given, a bounty,

Of 124 Dollars, and 160 Acres of Land,

WORTH at this time, $ 9 per Acre; also, at the rate of $8 per month, to each private, and $ 11 per month to non-commissioned officers.

Immediate application must be made as the ranks of said regiment are nearly full. Good rations and handsome clothing will be found for all such as above described. None, of a contrary character need apply to

JOHN GREENE,

Adjutant 22d Infantry.

April 9, 1814.

N. B. Encouragement of *Speedy promotion*, to young men who write a good hand.

BOARDING SCHOOL.

MRS. GAZZAM'S SEMINARY,

Removed from the corner of Fourth and Market streets, to the house formerly occupied by Philip Mowry, Esqr. in Fifth, near Market street, where,

YOUNG Ladies are instructed in orthography, reading, writing, arithmetic, English grammar, geography, composition, and needle work at $ 4 per quarter—Musick and drawing separate charges. The junior classes are taught spelling, reading, sewing, etc. at $ 3.

In addition to the day school, Mrs. G. proposes to take twelve young ladies to board, whose tuition will be on the same terms as the day scholars, and their hours so appropriated as to improve the health of body and mind. They will be taught to cut, make, & repair their own clothes. They will be permitted to visit their parents once a week, (if in town) but to receive no young visitors, unless attended by a servant. Terms of boarding, $125 per annum, payable quarterly.

Pittsburgh, April 13, 1814 tfq

GEORGE GIBSON,

RESPECTFULLY informs the publick that he has succeeded Sim. Drum, senior, in his well known stand in Greensburgh, Pennsylvania, at the Sign of

Captain Lawrence,

Where he is now prepared to accommodate travellers and others in a style not inferior to any in the western country.—Attached to the establishment are extensive stabling, and the greatest pains will always be taken to provide good hostlers and other servants.

April 8, 1814.

THE SUBSCRIBERS,

HAVE ON HAND AND OFFER FOR SALE ON REASONABLE TERMS,

TWO hundred bales N. Orleans cotton,

TWENTY Faggots English Crowley steel, warranted,
2 Tons Swedish blister do do
100 Faggots Truman's crowley, do
3 Tons American blister do
100 Bbls New Orleans sugar
10 Tons Logwood
20 Tubs German steel
300 Boxes Geneva window glass
1000 lbs Refined Salt petre
5000 lbs Crude do do
50 Dozen spades and shovels.

ROBINSON & BARBER,

Wood strt. Corner Water & Front strs.

April 8, 1814. tfq

TURNPIKE ROAD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY

GIVEN, that agreeable to an act to incorporate a company for the purpose of making an artificial road from Greensburgh to Pittsburgh, books will be opened to receive subscription to the stock of said company on Monday the 16th day of May next in Pittsburgh at the house of Wm. Morrow.

Wm. M'Candless, John Darragh, Philip Gilland, George Steward, James Morrison, } Commis'rs for Alleghe-ny County.

April 11, 1814. 4wq

TO BE LET,

And possession given immediately.

THAT eligible Stand for Business, corner of Market and Front Street. The Store is well fitted up. Apply to

BOSLER & Co.

Pittsburgh, April 28, 1814.

22 Building Lots

TO be Let on perpetual Leases. They are situated on High street, Grant street, and the continuation of Fourth street.—Apply to WM. WILKINS.

Pittsburgh, January 19, 1814.

APPROVED
FAMILY MEDICINES.

Which are celebrated for the cure of most diseases to which the human body

Prepared only by the sole proprietor, *is liable.*

T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

Grandson of the late Dr. Robertson,

OF EDINBURG,

SOLD WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

IN PHILADELPHIA ONLY,

At his Family Medicine Warehouse,

North east corner of Race and north Second Streets.

DR. ROBERTSON'S

Celebrated Stomachic Elixir of Health:

PRICE $1 and fifty cents; one of the most efficacious medicines ever offered to the public, for the speedy relief and cure of obstinate coughs, colds, consumptions, the hooping cough, asthmas, pains and wind in the stomach, removing habitual costiveness, sickness at the stomach, dysentaries, cholera morbus, severe grippings, the summer griping complaint in children, &c. &c.

DR. ROBINSON'S

VEGETABLE NERVOUS CORDIAL,

Or, Nature's Grand Restorative,

Price one dollar and fifty cents.

Is confidently recommended, as the most efficacious medicine, for the speedy relief and cure of all nervous complaints, attended with inward weakness, depression of the spirits, head-ache, tremor, faintness, hysteric fits, debility, seminal weakness, gleets, and various complaints resulting from secret impropriety of youth and dissipated habits, residence in warm climates, the immoderate use of tea, the unskillful or excessive use of mercury, so often destructive to the human frame, diseases peculiar to females at a certain period of life, fluor albus, barrenness, &c.

Under the denomination of nervous disorders are included several diseases of the most dangerous kind, and are so various, that a volume would hardly suffice to complete a description of them.—It pervades, with its baleful influence the whole nervous system, writhing the heart with inexpressible anguish, and exciting the most dreadful suggestions of horror and despair. To this demon have thousands fallen a sacrifice, in the direful transports of its rage.

The most common symptoms of its commencement, are weakness, flatulence, palpitations, watchfulness, drowsiness after eating, timidity, flashes of heat and cold, numbness, cramp, giddiness, pains in the head, back and lines, hickup, difficulty of respiration and deglutition, anxiety, dry cough, &c.

Dr. Robertson's celebrated Gout and Rheumatic Drops, (price two dollars)—a safe and effectual cure for the gout, rheumatism, lumbago, stone and gravel, swelling & weakness of the joints, sprains, bruises, and all kinds of green wounds, the cramp, pains in the head, face and body. stiffness in the neck, chilblains, frozen limbs, &c.

Dr. Robertson's patent stomachic Bitters, (price one dollar) which are celebrated for strengthening weak stomachs, increasing the appetite and a certain preventive and cure for the fever and ague &c. &c.

For the fever and ague, a malady so prevalent throughout the southern states and so afflicting to families residing in all low countries, redundant with marshes, lakes, stagnated pools, rivers, etc. etc. These celebrated and universally esteemed bitters, have surpassed any remedy ever administered, for the relief and cure of that most obstinate oppressor of the human frame, numberless instances of their efficacy have been testified, after the barks, and various other extolled prescriptions failed, they proved successful, to the admiration of those who experienced and witnessed their happy effects.

Dr. Robertson's infallible Worm Destroying Lozenges, a medicine highly necessary to be kept in all families—price 50 cents.

SYMPTOMS.

The common symptoms of the Worms are, paleness of the countenance, at other times flushing of the face, itching of the nose and about the seat, starting and grinding of the teeth in sleep, swelling of the upper lip, the appetite sometimes bad, at other times voracious; looseness, disagreeable breath, a hard swelled belly, great thirst, the urine frothy, and sometimes of a whitish colour, griping or cholic pains, an involuntary discharge of saliva, especially when asleep; frequent pains in the side, with a dry cough, and unequal pulse; palpitations of the heart, swoonings, cold sweats, palsy, epileptic fits, etc. etc.

Those numberless medicines are extolled for expelling and killing worms, none are equal in efficacy to Dr. Robertson's WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES, they are mild in their operation, and may be given to the youngest infant with safety.

Dr. Dyott's Anti-bilious Pills—for the prevention and cure of bilious and malignant fevers. Price 25 cents; large boxes 50 cents.

These pills, if timely administered, will remove the causes which commonly produce the yellow fever, bilious fevers, ague and fever, cholic pains, flatulencies, indigestions, costiveness, hypocondrics and hysteric complaints, stranguary, gravel, rheumatism and gout.

They are peculiarly serviceable in female disorders, and especially in the removal of those obstructions which are the great source of their complaints at certain periods, they possess this eminent advantage over most other purgatives, that while they operate gently, they produce neither costiveness, debility, nor too great excitement, whenever there is a predisposition to a disease, arising from marsh effluvia, a too copious use of ardent spirits, or a vitiated state of the bile tey are sureto relievn.

Dr. Dyott's Patete Itch Ointment—for pleasantness, safety, expedition, ease and certainty, is infinitely superior to any other medicine, for the cure of that most disagreeable an tormenting disorder, the ITCH. Price 50 cents per box.

Dr. Dyott's Infallible ToothAche Drops—(Price 50 cents.)

Circassian Eye Water, celebrated for curing most disorders of the eyes—(Price 50 cents.)

Dr. Tissot's celebrated Cout and Rheumatic Drops—(price two dollars.)

The Vegetable Balm of Life, (price one dollar.

The Balm of Iberia—extracted from an Iberian plant, for curing defects of the skin, and improving the complexion, &c.—Price two dollars.

The Restorative Dentrifice, for cleansing, whitening, and preserving the teeth and Gums—Price 50 cents per box.

Since the above invaluable medicines were first discovered, upwards of *seven hundred thousand persons* have experienced their happy and salutary effects, many of whom from the lowest stages on their disorders.

Take notice, that each and all the abovf genuine medicines are signed on the outside covers, with the signature of the sole proprietor.

T. W. DYOTT, M D.

☞ A supply of the above Medicines just received and for Sale by Messrs. J. P. & J. W. SKELTON, Druggists, Pittsburgh, where pamphlets containing certificates of cures, &c. may be had gratis.

BRIGHTON IRON WORKS
FOR SALE.

THIS elegant establishment consists of a *Furnace*, *Forge*, *Grist* and *Saw Mill*, together with extensive Coal, Store and Dwelling Houses, situate at the middle falls of Big Beaver creek, one mile from navigable water, 3 miles from the Ohio, 3 miles from the town of Beaver, and 28 miles from Pittsburgh. The Grist and Saw Mill are now usefully employed, and can be made very productive at a small expence. The Furnace and Forge are equal to any in the western country. The scite for water works comprises advantages equal if not superior to any on the Brandywine. The adjacent country abounds with ore, fuel and provisions, and the facility of transportation by water from the works to every part of the western country promises a sure and steady market for all its productions. The works are well supplied with first rate forge and furnace hands. The forge is now in operation, and the usual number of hands and teams are constantly employed in providing stock for a new blast, which it is intended shall take place about the 1st of March next, whether sold or not. The casting house is spacious and well supplied with flasks, patterns, and other requisite articles.—Possession can be given either before or after the first of March, as may be agreed upon, a fair price being given for the stock on hand.

ALSO FOR SALE.

A valuable Tract of Land on the east side of the creek, opposite the Iron Works, affording a scite for water works equal to any on the creek, on which is erected a Grist Mill and two Dwelling Houses, and a small Farm opened.—The whole of this property will be sold together or separate as may best suit the purchaser, and the terms made easy.

Apply to OLIVER ORMSBY, in Pittsburgh, or the subscriber on the premises.

JEREMIAH BARKER.

Brighton, 25th January, 1814.

NOTICE.

THE business heretofore conducted under the firm of *Isaac Bean & Co.* is this day mutually dissolved. All persons, therefore, who have accounts to settle with said firm are requested to present them for adjustment to ISAAC BEAN, who is legally authorised to settle the same.

ISAAC BEAN,
FREDERICK RAPP.

Pittsburgh, April 5, 1814.

Lots for Sale or Lease.

I WILL Sell or Let on Perpetual Lease, the property on which I now live, consisting of four full LOTS of Ground, with an excellent two story brick House, well finished.

WM. B. FOSTER.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1814. tf

Doctor CHISHOLM'S
Anti-Bilious Pills,

OF A QUALITY

Superior to any thing of the kind ever offered as a

GENERAL MEDICINE,

IN THIS COUNTRY,

NOw prepared from a recipe of the celebrated *Dr. Chisholm*, who, from a long residence in the West-India islands, has been enabled to favor the world with the most complete history, and most approved methods of curing all the BILIOUS DISEASES of those warm climates

This extraordinary medicine, which now for the first time is finding its way into general practice, has properties in the highest degree superior to the mercurial nostrums so frequently recommended by the name of Anti-Bilious Pills. The extraordinary powers of this medicine as a solvent and evacuant of bile, is without example; never producing debility, or injuring the health, in the smallest degree, of the most delicate child, or weakly female.

The BILIOUS HEAD-ACHE, so much complained of in this country, and in the neighbourhood of rivers, is often removed by a single dose, which, to a strong man, is only five pills, and to a weakly woman, three. The same dose will generally remove the most excrutiating pains of the cholic, like a charm, by abusing the bile to pass downwards in the course of an hour or two.

Two or three Pills taken an hour before dinner, and repeated every third day, will effectually remove those diseases arising from flatulency and indigestion, and by persevering in the use of them for a considerable time, the appetite will be improved, and strength and vigor will return.

Two Pills taken at bed time, with a cup of penny-royal tea, and repeated every second night, will effectually remove *Rheumatic pains*, wherever seated.

A single Pill, taken every fourth hour with a cup of flax-seed tea, will cure *Pleurisy*, promote expectoration, and relieve coughs and colds.

In CONSUMPTIVE CASES and *diseases of the liver*, no medicine ever yet discovered, has been known to perform such cures. Two Pills, taken every third morning, will be found sufficient, unless costiveness prevails; in which case, the dose may be increased according to the strength or constitution.

The *Dysentery*, *Croup*, and *Summer Complaint* on children, are soon relieved by a few doses. A single Pill to a child of 6 years old, and the dose increased according to their strength and age.

In *Asthmatic* or *Phthisical* cases, where the laborious breathing and great oppression, with faintings, are fast sinking the patient to the brink of the grave, a few Pills, taking one every hour, with fennel or pepper-mint tea, will often enable the patient to walk about in a few hours.

The above valuable Medicine is Sold ONLY in Pittsburgh, by

J. P. & J. W. SKELTON

At their Wholesale and Retail Apothecary and Drug Store.

February 1814. tfq

BRASS FOUNDERY.

THE subscriber takes the liberty to inform his friends and the public in general, that having procured some of the most experienced workmen from the city of Baltimore; and having entered largely in the BRASS FOUNDERY business, he flatters himself, to be able to furnish any castings of Copper or Brass upon as good terms as they can be obtained either in Baltimore or Philadelphia—such as

Andirons of the newest fashions.
Candlesticks, Carpet Rods,
Still Cocks, Rivets,
Salder, Clock Castings,
Bells of any description,
And all kinds of Castings of Machinery,
All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron Work,

Upon as good terms as they can be had in the place. A very handsome assortment of TIN WARES—on hand, a few large STILLS, of the best quality, at one dollar per gallon. Coppersmiths, Merchants, and others, who will favor him with their orders, for any thing in the above branches, shall be punctually and promptly attended to.

GEORGE MILTENBERGER.

N. B. The highest price in Cash, will be given for Old Copper, Brass & Pewter.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 26, 1814. tf.

BARR IRON.

The subscriber has now on hand, and intends keeping, a general assortment of

JUNIATA & CENTRE COUNTY

BARR IRON,

which he will sell on reasonable terms for Cash. Waggoners and blacksmiths may be supplied with all kinds of waggon tire, drawn for that purpose. He likewise keeps an assortment of the best waggon boxes.

WILLIAM LACKEY.

Pittsburgh, February 3, 1814. tf

DOCTOR HANDY'S,
WORM DESTROYING
LOZENGES,

A safe and efficacious Medicine for destroying and bringing away

WORMS.

MAY be used with safety by children of any age, or as common physic by the most delicate constitution, in any climate, without restraint of diet, or the smallest danger from cold. It may be given with advantage after the small-pox or measles; or as a family medicine, in any case where physic is necessary. The most frequent seat of worms in the human body, is the intestinal tube; but occasionally they have been found in almost every other part of the body.

Some very extraordinary cases of *Worms*, of an unusual form and appearance, being brought away by these Lozenges, have been made public in England, where the rapid sale of the medicine has exceeded any thing of the kind ever known before; and has also proved, to a demonstration, its approved superiority, as an athelminthick, to the numerous puffed-up, useless nostrums, which are daily advertised in the newspapers.

A single dose of this *valuable Medicine* has often been known to remove half a pot-full of the Teres or Round Worms.

A few doses are generally sufficient to remove the Ascarides, a small white worm, the seat of which is either the stomach or rectum.

Even the *Tape Worm*, at all times the most difficult to destroy, may, by persevering in the frequent use of this medicine, be totally removed in the course of a few weeks.

To select cases, with the names of people who are not known here, and living at a great distance, would be useless, and take up too much of the reader's time We shall therefore only observe, for the benefit of those who are unacquainted with the symptoms of worms, that they are known or suspected to exist by a pain in the stomach, attended with a sudden depression of spirits before eating; at other times, the belly is hard, painful and distended with wind—costiveness, head-ache, and trembling of the limbs, with a sense of something rising in the throat—pale complexion and emaciated body, with weakness and irregular appetite—convulsive, epileptic, or falling fits—pains in the back and side, and frequent itching of the nose, and sometimes of the anus. The above, and a long train of afflicting diseases may all be occasioned by worms, which are much oftener the cause of death than is commonly believed.

The above valuable Medicine is sold only by

J. P. & J. W. SKELTON,

at their wholesale and retail Drug Store, at the corner of Wood and Third Streets, Pittsburgh.

December 13, 1813.

TRAVELLER'S INN,

MAYSVILLE, KY.

EVER grateful for past favours, the subscriber informs his friends and the public, that the additions already made to his TRAVELLER'S INN renders it one of the most extensive and convenient establishments of the kind in this part of the country—being 33 feet on Water street by 93 feet on Centre alley; his Stables are also enlarged and attended by an excellent Ostler—assures those Gentlemen and Ladies who may favor him with a call, that every exertion will be made to make Traveller's Inn a place of entertainment for genteel guests only.

COMMISSION BUSINESS

Attended with the usual promptitude and attention to the reception of Merchandize and Country Produce.

SAMUEL JANUARY.

Maysville, Ky. January 18, 1814. 1yq

FARMERS & MECHANICS
Bank of Pittsburgh.

NOTICE is hereby given, that agreeably to the provisions of an "Act regulating Banks," Books will be opened for the purpose of receiving subscriptions of Stock to the Farmers and Mechanics Bank of Pitttsburgh at the following places on the 10th May next, viz:—at the house of Wm. Morrow, in Pittsburgh; at the house of Jno. Walker, in Elizabeth Town; and at the house of Henry Noble, in Nobleestown.

JACOB NEGLEY,
JOHN NEAL,
GEORGE EVANS,
JOHN FEARIS,
THO. HAZLETON,
GEORGE STEWARD,
GEORGE ROBINSON,
} *Commissioners for Alleghany County.*

Pittsburgh, March 31, 1814.

J. P. & J. W. Skelton,

Corner of Wood and Third Streets,

PITTSBURGH.

(Sole Agents for the Western Country)

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A FRESH SUPPLY

OF

PAUL'S PATENT COLUMBIAN

OIL.

THIS valuable Medicine having been established upwards of three years, and its virtues sufficiently exemplified by the number of respectable certificates repeatedly laid before the public, it therefore now only become necessary for the information of those who may not have had an opportunity of perusing the certificates, to detail a few of the cases wherein the Oil has been so wonderfully efficacious. Printed handbills containing certificates, may be always had, gratis, from the Agents, who will keep a constant supply of the Oil.

The following are the complaints in which the Columbian Oil has been found so efficacious, and rarely ever fails of effecting a cure, viz——Rheumatism, Consumption, Pains in any part of the body but particularly in the back and breast, Colds and Coughs, Tooth-ache, Spleen, Pleurisies, Cholic, Cramps, external and internal bruises, Sprains and Flesh Wounds, Scalds and Burns, Dysentery or Bloody Flux, Croup and the Summer Complaint in Children, and in weak stomach, that is caused by indigestion, a constant sinking and loss of appetite, it will act as a powerful bracer to the relaxed fibre and restore it to its proper tone, Whooping Cough and Mumps.

It seems as though nature ranked it the first of the class of all pectorals and expectorals for the relief of the breast and lungs, as it scarcely ever fails of removing obstruction in either, particularly those who are troubled with Phthisic and Asthmatic complaints, who in the act of walking fast, stooping [illegible] down are almost suffocated, half a teaspoonful of the Columbian Oil will render some relief instantaneously, and if continued agreeably to the directions in such cases, will prove a radical cure by producing the full power of inflation to the lungs and free expansion of the breast.

To the Public.—In order to prevent deception, the public are cautioned not to purchase any Oil that may be offered as "Paul's Patent Columbian Oil," that does not bear the true characteristics as published by my principal and sole agent Doctor John Love, of Baltimore.

THOMAS PAUL, Patentee.

Baltimore, March 21, 1812.

tfq

CHEAP CASH STORE,

Between Third and Fourth Streets, next door to Cunningham's, *and opposite* Johnston & Co.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Having received a NEW supply of *Goods*, in addition to his old Stock, is now enabled to offer for Sale a very handsome spring assortment of LIGHT & FANCY ARTICLES, viz:—

IRISH LINENS, British shirting, long lawn, elegant cotton cambricks, bombazets, ladies cotton hose, dressed and undressed calicoes, ginghams, lenos, muslins, dimity, a handsome assortment of silks, shawls, &c. &c. good domestic cottons.

ALSO, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Broadcloths, superfine and common
Cassimers, cords, plains, velvets, &c.
Blankets from 6-4 to 12-4
Assortment of flannels
Elegant assortment of ladies and childrens' morocco and kid shoes & sandals
Liquors and Groceries of all kinds—together with a good assortment of knives and forks
Hardware in general

☞ Shad and Herrings by the barrel.

Customers may rest assured that the above Goods will be sold on the same moderate terms as heretofore. The smallest favor will be gratefully acknowledged, and the greatest attention paid to all who may call upon him.

ELIAS WILLIAMS.

Pittsburgh, April 4th, 1814.

PARTNERSHIP DISSOLVED.

The Partnership of

BANTON & KEPNER, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st day of April, 1814. All persons indebted to said firm will pay their respective dues to WILLIAM KEPNER, and those having demands against it, will apply to him for payment.

WILLIAM BANTON,
WILLIAM KEPNER.

Pittsburgh, April 14, 1814.

The business in future will be conducted at the *Old Stand*, corner of Market and Front Streets, by

WILLIAM KEPNER,

Who has constantly on hand, a general assortment of

COPPER & TIN WARE,

and will be enabled to supply those who may please to call on him, on the most reasonable terms, and to their entire satisfaction.

tfq